

Prepared for New Hampshire
Division of Travel of Tourism
Development

Rome bans snack & souvenir stalls

Rome has introduced a new ban on souvenir stalls at key attractions including the Colosseum, Pantheon, the Spanish Steps and the Trevi Fountain.

The stalls, which have been deemed an eyesore, have been removed to ease congestion around the landmarks and protect the iconic monuments' heritage.

It's not just souvenir stalls that are banned – food trucks have also been removed.

In total, 16 of the stalls will be banned, although there are eight which will be permanently relocated to neighboring streets.

Last year the city unveiled a series of new rules for tourists covering everything from wheelie suitcases to drinking from water fountains, while also imposing new rules banning people from sitting on the iconic Spanish Steps and limiting the number of motor coaches.

The city police have been enforcing regulations. Tourists caught breaking the rules face a telling off or, in some cases, a fine.

Source: mirror.co.uk



Skinh.com

Research reveals threat to ski industry posed by effects of climate change

Recent research from the University of Waterloo shows that new action is needed to save the snow ski industry.

"The future of our multi-billion-dollar ski industry depends on our climate choices," said Daniel Scott, professor and executive director of Waterloo's Interdisciplinary Centre on Climate Change (IC3).

"To preserve it and the thousands of jobs it provides requires us to achieve a low carbon transition. If we do not achieve the Paris Agreement, in the latter half of the century, only high-elevation areas of Vermont and New Hampshire and select ski areas in Quebec will be able to maintain a 100-day season and open regularly over the Christmas-New Year holiday," Scott noted.

No matter what, climate change will affect the ski tourism markets in the

US Northeast, Quebec and Ontario but the actions taken now will determine the impact.

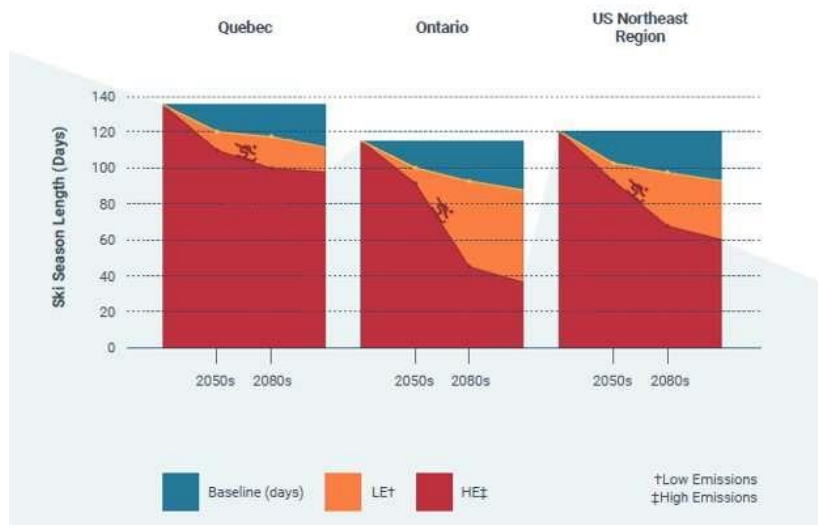
Scott's research, in collaboration with colleagues from the University of Innsbruck in Austria, and the School of Sports and the Sport University in Beijing, demonstrates the starkly different outcomes of low and high emission futures.

The study shows that some loss will be inevitable. However, a successful Paris Agreement would limit ski season losses across the region to 12-13 percent in mid-century and only 13-18 percent by late century.

A high-emission future, in contrast, has devastating effects. According to the research, ski seasons would eventually be cut in half at most of the 117 ski areas included in the

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AVERAGE SKI SEASON LENGTH BY STATE/PROVINCE



University of Waterloo

Economic viability will depend on level of snow

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study, with only 6 percent of Ontario ski areas and 30 percent in the U.S. Northeast still able to remain economically viable as early as mid-century.

Snowmaking will be imperative no matter what and will need to double in a low emission future but increase as much as 300-500 percent if high emissions occur.

Correlations between skier visits and snow levels have been made in academic research.

"Between 2001 and 2016, data for the northeastern United States showed strong and significant positive correlations between days with greater than four inches of snow cover and skier visits," according to a paper called Economic Contributions of Winter Sports in a Changing Climate¹.

Another research effort found skier visitation in the Northeastern United States was strongly and significantly correlated to season length.

"Snowmaking is even more essential to the ski industry in a warmer world, and it must be made carbon neutral," said Scott. "Ski area operators need to engage with community-level climate action plans and be strong advocates for the climate policies that are so essential to their future."

A successful climate agreement is key to maintaining a thriving industry.

"This research shows the ski industry in North America is at a major crossroads," says David Erb, executive director of Protect Our Winters Canada. "If we can stay on track with our commitments to the Paris Climate Agreement, the industry can adapt and continue to operate, but if we don't, the future of the industry is very much in doubt. Essentially, the future of winter is in our hands."

Source: travelpulse.com

¹Hagenstad, M., E.A. Burakowski, and R. Hill. 2018. Economic Contributions of Winter Sports in a Changing Climate. Protect Our Winters, Boulder, CO, USA. Feb. 23, 2018.

2020 will be the year of sustainable travel

By Michelle Martin

2019 will be remembered as the year people made the connection between their travel choices and their carbon footprint. As a result, sustainable travel is at the core of the 2020 travel trends.

There are three main pillars that can be distilled down to **footprint**, **culture** and **community**. Traveling sustainably simply means supporting local communities; preserving culture and heritage; and doing it all with as light a footprint as possible.

Shoulder and Off-Season Travel

Crowded beaches, monuments and museums make for long lines, limited interactions with locals and sky-high prices. Shoulder and off-season travel offers better rates and more connections with locals.

Second City Tourism

A potential solution to overtourism? Undertourism, or travel to lesser known or off-the-beaten path destination.

Less Flying

Travelers are seeking ways to decrease their impact by choosing nonstop routes, purchasing carbon offsets and flying airlines that are using biofuels.

More Ground Travel

Train and bus travel make a comeback. As young travelers put the planet first, ground travel will see a resurgence across the globe.

Michelle Martin is the founder and CEO of Travara, a purpose-driven travel platform for the modern, socially conscious global citizen.